



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

LETTER OF DR. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, SENIOR, 1777.

"Jany 4th 1777.

"MY DEAR BROTHER

"Your favor of 31 Dec^r just now came safe to hand wth the little bag directed to Benj. Chew Esq markt £20.13.9 which I shall take care to deliver & take his receipt for it & send to you per first opportunity—but shall not be able to send the Receipt I had from Mr. J. J. C. for you may know that when we were threatened with the entering of How's Army into the City I thought it prudent to move all my Deeds & Papers into the Country among which is your Receipt above mentioned and as my Daughter Sukey had been driven out of Princeton with her children &c It was proper for me to see what was become of her & therefore in my Tour to ye different Hospitals at Bethlehem Eastown & Allentown I proceeded to Oxford Furnace in the Jerseys & there I found them in a Tory Country yet out of the road of the Enemy—I left her on Christmas Day & the Day after rode to Eastown through a very heavy Snow storm to Bethlehem when I came there the Doctor's wife told me that Gen^l Washington had sent to D^r Shippen that night to come to him as soon as possible & bring with him several of his Surgeons for that he should have an action by the time he could come to him to Newtown. I therefore set off next morning after him not knowing how many might be wounded that I might assist them & when I came to Newtown I found the General returned with 1000 Hessians 1200 Stand of Arms &c. & scarce anybody wounded—The next day I set off with Will to 4 Lanes End to fix up another Hospital for the sick, leaving the General preparing for another expedition in ye Jerseys, where he has been busily engaged ever since fighting & I hear harassing the Enemy & 'tis said today that he has drove all How's Army from Trenton through Princeton taken 8 of his field pieces killed many of his Troops Hessians, Highlanders & Britons the particulars we are impatiently waiting to hear. Old Gen. Putnam is preparing to march today 2000 of the Militia to assist if needful. Our Tory Gentry look blank & hang their chins for fear we shall conquer. I was when from home within a few miles of the place where Gen. Lee was taken prisoner & when I heard it thought it might be providentialy designed to prevent our placing to great a dependence upon an Arm of flesh & direct us to look up to him who has the command of Armies, Generals as well as men and I trust it has had that happy effect.

"While I was at Bethlehem we had Generals Gates Sulyvan, Arnold, Stirling and St. Clair all in good spirits wth Heath expected every minute. I have now my hands full with the sick at the different Hospitals in and about the City, but as soon as I hear the fate of our present important engagement I will find time to write you again. My Love to your Lady, Sally Burd, Yeates & children & to Polly Gray.

"I am your Loving Brother,

"W^m SHIPPEN.

"John, Andrew & Billy Allen are gone over to How & 'tis said they took cousin Neddy Shippen with them. I have not asked his Daddy about him yet.

"It is reported that R^d Stockton was taken prisoner at Monmouth used very ill & is since dead & that they have destroyed our fine Orrory & burnt the College w^h I hope is not true.

"Our General Washington at present our Dictator till June is as cool & calm as he is Brave & prudent."

SCOTS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CEMETERY.—A deposition before me, dated Philadelphia, February 24, 1780, gives the following interesting data: "That several weeks after the British Army entered this City, 1777, I saw a man taking down the North West corner of the Burying ground fence belonging to the Scots Presbyterian Church on Spruce Street. . . . That I remember often saying that it was a shame to rob the dead to bury the dead . . . and I saw several times Coffins carried from C——'s shop to various places and they were made of fence boards for they were rough and weather beaten, and were made of that fence. . . ."

F. C. G.

PENNYPACKER'S MILL.—The Montgomery County Historical Society, one of the most enterprising of our county societies, has begun the marking of prominent points of local historic interest. The stone which marks the site of Washington's camp in the vicinity of Pennypacker's Mill is of native granite and weighs about four tons. It is erected at the intersection of the Harleysville and Skippack roads, and near the old mansion and mill of Samuel Pennypacker. The mansion was occupied by Washington as his head-quarters, and in what is now the parlor was prepared the orders issued from "Pennypacker's Mill," one of which, addressed to William Henry, at Lancaster, is in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. On the side of the stone towards the mill is the following inscription:

This Stone Marks the
Camp of Washington's
Army, Pennypacker's
Mill, Sept. 26-29 and
Oct. 5-8, 1777.

Historical Society
of
Montgomery Co., Pa.,
Oct. 8, 1897.

On the opposite side is the following inscription:

Washington's Headquarters
at the house of
Samuel Pennypacker
377 yards northeast
of this stone.

The Society has also erected a memorial stone at the Barren Hill Camp site,—a large block of marble in the shape of an A tent.

ROTHROCK.—Philip Rothrock, born August 14, 1714, at Beiselheim, in the Palatinate. Came to Pennsylvania in 1733, and settled on the

Skippack, in Philadelphia County, and later removed to York County. He married, first, Catherine Kuntz, March 22, 1740, who died November 10, 1777, aged fifty-seven years and six months, and had issue:

1. *Jacob*, born May 25, 1741.
 2. *Anna Maria*, born September 25, 1742; died —.
 3. *John*, born February 18, 1744.
 4. *Catherine*, born September 30, 1745; died —.
 5. *Philip*, } born October 22, 1746. Settled in North Carolina.
 6. *Peter*, }
 7. *George*, born October 29, 1748. Resided in Baltimore, Maryland.
 8. *Valentine*, born August 31, 1750; died —.
 9. *Valentine*, born October 17, 1751. Settled in North Carolina.
 10. *Benjamin*, born November 9, 1753.
 11. *Joseph*, born May 11, 1755.
 12. *Catherine*, born May 18, 1757.
 13. *Anna Maria*, born March 1, 1759.
 14. *Frederick*, born September 30, 1760. He married, second, September 21, 1781, Eleonora (maiden name Maquinet), widow of — Galatin, born August 14, 1724, in Schwarzenau, Witgenstein. No issue.
- JACOB ROTHROCK, son of Philip and Catherine Rothrock, was born May 25, 1741, in Skippack, Philadelphia County. He married, April 21, 1765, Barbara Weller, born April 16, 1747, in York County, Pennsylvania, and had issue:

1. *Eva Elizabeth*, born March 1, 1766.
2. *Catherine*, born December 12, 1767; died 1768.
3. *Eva*, born August 5, 1769.
4. *George*, born April 28, 1771.
5. *Catherine*, born November 17, 1772.
6. *Jacob*, born September 21, 1774.
7. *Susanna*, born November 24, 1776; died December, 1776.
8. *John*, born April 27, 1778.
9. *Maria*, born July 31, 1781.

In December of 1782 the family removed to Baltimore, Maryland.

JOHN ROTHROCK, son of Philip and Catherine Rothrock, born February 18, 1744, married, first, May 1, 1767, Dorothy Gump, born October 11, 1749, died December 18, 1775, and had issue:

1. *George*, born January 27, 1768; died 1768.
2. *John*, born June 13, 1769.
3. *Daniel*, born August 27, 1771.
4. *Catherine*, born February 13, 1774; died —.

He married, second, Charity Worley, November 5, 1776, and had issue:

1. *Elizabeth*, born September 16, 1778.
2. *Anna Maria*, born February 17, 1780.
3. *George*, born May 24, 1781.
4. *James*, born May 22, 1782.
5. *Charity*, born September 17, 1783.
6. *Susanna*, born April 20, 1785.
7. *William*, born September 23, 1786.

MOORE.—“On Friday July 15th, 1785, departed this life, in the 76th year of his age, Dr. Samuel Preston Moore, a native of this city [Philadelphia], and for a number of years, Provincial Treasurer, and a Trustee of the General Land Office. On Sunday his remains were interred in the Friends’ burial ground, attended by a respectable company of his fellow citizens.”

CORELL.—Jacob Corell, born December 3, 1713, at Meshfeld, in the Palatinate, married, December 14, 1749, Magdalena Schwartz, born February 28, 1723, at Giffengen, Switzerland, and came to York County in 1744. Issue:

1. *Mary Magdalen*, born January 24, 1751.
2. *John Philip*, born June 17, 1752; died 1758.
3. *John Jacob*, born September 12, 1755; died 1758.
4. *Maria Elizabeth*, born November 14, —.
5. *Ann Catherine*, born August 11, 1757.
6. *John Jacob*, born July 5, 1759.
7. *Susanna*, born February 19, 1761.
8. *Anna Maria*, born April 21, 1764.

MORRIS—WALTON. (From a MS. book written about the year 1835.)
 —“Catherine Morris Daughter of Samuel Castner and mother of Elizebeth Walton Was born the 5th of August In the Year of our Lord 1734. The 2nd day of the week. Departed this life the 25th of November 1816.

“Age 82 Years 3 months and 20 days.

“Elizebeth Morris Daughter of Reese Morris and Catherine his wife was born the 20th of June In the year of our Lord 1752.

“Elizabeth Morris was Married to Samuel Walton November the 7th In the year of our Lord 1776.”

Dates of birth of her children from same book are

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 24 th October 1777 | 5. 29 October 1786 |
| 2. 29 November 1779 | 6. 15 October 1790 |
| 3. 1 May 1782 | 7. 26 February 1794 |
| 4. 14 November 1784 | 8. 20 June 1796 |

In back of book, among other entries of like nature, is “Elizabeth Walton will be 91 years old if she should live till the 20th of June next 1843.”

T. S.

COLONEL JONATHAN B. SMITH'S BATTALION OF PHILADELPHIA MILITIA, 1777.—Among the Philadelphia troops ordered to participate in the Brandywine campaign was the battalion of foot, third class of militia, Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Bayard Smith. It consisted of five companies, commanded by Captains William Smith, Philip Pancake, Conrad Rush, Adam Foulk, and Anthony Lechler, and, when mustered at Wilmington, Delaware, on September 3, 1777, numbered upwards of three hundred men, about one-half being substitutes. The following orders were issued prior to the battalion leaving the city:

“The Battalion to meet this Afternoon at Two o'clock near the Centre House. The Captains who have not returned a State of their company to do it this day on the Parade. A return from each Captain of the names of his Officers and the date of their Election, without which no Commission can be had. The Captains to prepare as soon as they can muster Rolls of their Companys for the Muster Master General.

“JONA. B SMITH *Lt. Col.*

“August 21, 1777.”

“The Battalion to be on the Centre Ground on Saturday @ 1 o'clock Roll to be called at 2 on the Parade. The Captains to get Muster Rolls from Col. Henry ready to fill up.

“JONA. B SMITH *Lt. Col.*

“August 22, 1777.”

“August 23, 1777.

“Orders for the march of the 3d Class on Sunday morning are countermanded till further Orders. As orders for marching may be expected

every hour the Captains will direct the men to hold themselves in readiness.
JONA. B. SMITH, *Lt. Col.*"

"The Battalion to Parade tomorrow morning @ 4 o'clock on ye vacant Lott on Callowhill and to proceed from thence to Chester. The Captains to have their men equipt this afternoon. As little Baggage as possible to be carried.
JONA. B. SMITH *Lt. Col.*"

EARLY HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In Chapter XV., the first of the supplementary chapters to Dr. George B. Wood's "History of the University of Pennsylvania," by the late Dr. Frederick D. Stone, he gives the difference between the origin of the "Charity School" ("New Building") and the "Academy," and in this connection an entry in the diary of the Moravian congregation in Philadelphia will be read with interest. Before quoting it, it is but proper to state that of the eleven trustees of the "New Building" named on page 211, six of them were connected with the Moravian Church,—viz., John Coates, John Stephen Benezet, Thomas Noble (an importing merchant of the city of New York), James Read, Edward Evans, and Charles Brockden.

"*January 2, 1748.* Abraham Reineke and George Neisser, [ministers of the congregation] visited Bro. Brockden at his request, when he communicated to them his defense, which he had wrote to the Assembly against Mr. Woolly and John Coats petition to the same, wherein he insists upon the first intention of the *New Building*, viz. its being intended for a Charity School and a public place for Preaching for any true Minister of Christ of what persuasion soever; showing forth that the debts complained of by Mr. Woolly and Coats were only contracted since the present possessors had intruded themselves, who were also the only persons of whom it could be required to pay off such debts, that had been contracted by them. This defense he will give to the Assembly, although he has grounds to believe that they will take no more notice of it. But then he thought he had done his duty, being one of the Trustees of the *New Building*."

There is frequent mention in the diary of the arrival of Thomas Noble from New York to attend the meetings of the "Trustees of the New Building," and some reference to the business transacted, and also of members of the "New Building" attending the Moravian services.

By the will of William Parsons, of Easton, Pennsylvania, ex-Surveyor-General of the Province, December, 1757, he bequeaths two hundred pounds for the "benefit of the Poor Scholars of the Academy of Philadelphia," one of the first bequests to that institution.—ED. PENNA. MAG.

LETTER OF THOMAS NELSON, JR., TO THE HON. JOHN PAGE, Williamsburg, Virginia; original in the collection of J. T. S. West, Esq.—

"PHILADA July 16th 1776.

"DEAR PAGE

"I was disappointed in not receiving a line from you by yesterdays post, but I suppose your hurry of business in your new department, prevented your taking notice of me. We expected to have heard something from New York yesterday, but I fear the Enemy have taken such possession of the River as to prevent any intelligence being convey'd to us. Two of the Ships of War & two Tenders pass'd our Forts on the North River in defiance of our Batteries. This we imagin'd was done as an experiment, whether any others of them, or any Transports have follow'd we are not informed, not having heard from the General since the 12 Instant at night & then the express cross'd under a strong escort. It

is thought that they design to surround our Army & pen them up in the City of N. York, but the General no doubt is aware of this & will counter plot them, for should such a thing happen there must be a surrender on our side in a few Men tho, as they would cut off all supplies. Our Men are in high spirits & wish ardently for an attack that they [may] distinguish themselves from Men fighting for the hire of 4d per day.

"I do not think you will have any thing to apprehend in Virginia this Campaign, but from Dunmore & him you may prevent doing any thing except in the praedatory way. Could you not then spare a few thousand Militia to come hither to augment the flying Camp that is to be established between this Colony & Maryland: they would be of infinite service. I have enclosed several of Dr. Price's [excellent] Pamphlets to you, which you will [dispose?] of as they are directed & oblige

"Your sincere [friend] & hble Servt

"THO^s NELSON JR."

AMERICAN TYPE.—The *Pennsylvania Journal* of February 1, 1775, contains the following:

"The Provincial Convention which met in Philadelphia January 23, 1775, among other things, 'Resolved that as PRINTING TYPES are now made to a considerable degree of perfection by an ingenious Artist in Germantown, it is recommended to the Printers to use such Types in preference to any which may be hereafter imported.'"

THE SO-CALLED "FRANKLIN PRAYER-BOOK."—The July issue of your magazine contains an article on the "Franklin Prayer-Book." I have in my possession Dr. Franklin's *original* copy, from which was printed the prayer-book referred to. It is an 18mo edition of the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, printed by Thomas Baskett, at Oxford, 1745. This the doctor used when compiling his edition. The alterations and emendations are all in his own hand throughout, and a recent comparison with Dr. Bache's copy shows that both the original and copy agree. The book now in my possession formerly belonged to "a Bishop of Sarum," and has his *ex libris*, also the following statement in his own writing:

"The copy from which I inserted the proposed alterations of Dr. Franklyn, was lent to me as a great curiosity by the Rev. Dr. Lort, March 11th 1783. S. Sarum."

It has also this inscription: "From Dr. Benjamin Franklyn to Mrs. Baldwin." HOWARD EDWARDS.
Philadelphia.

THE "DRYLANDS" OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—On early maps of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, there is a district located between the Moravian tracts of Bethlehem and Nazareth, marked "Drylands," which was supposed to be deficient in watercourses, and hence neglected by purchasers for many years. Richard Peters, on behalf of the Proprietaries, tried on several occasions to dispose of this district to the Moravians; but they declined to purchase it, owing to the prejudice which prevailed. This was a mistake, as the district was developed to be one of the most fertile in the county. The following extracts from a letter of Richard Peters to Thomas Penn, dated May 3, 1753, treats of this tract:

"I have directed Mr. Parsons to go over the Drylands Land in the Forks, and to consider well all its conveniences, and to lay down in a general plot, the places and quantities of land that may be thought

proper to be reserved for the Proprietaries, or granted to the Moravians, or laid out in farms for leases. After this shall be done, and the mind of the Moravians known as to the offer you are pleased to make them of the two thousand acres, we shall then proceed to make leases.

"Mr. Spangenberg and others of the Moravians have been in Carolina, and think of buying there a tract of 100,000 acres, which they cry up to the skies for water and goodness of soil. You will better know Mr. Spangenberg who is gone to England to treat about these Carolina lands, whether the Moravians will choose to take a lease of 2000 acres or no, and whether they will bind themselves to employ it in the silk manufactory, and come under proper covenants."

The Moravians declined Mr. Peters's offer, and in August of 1753, John, Earl of Granville, conveyed to them a tract of 98,985 acres in what was then Rowan County, North Carolina, which, by dividing and subdividing, has been successively in Rowan, Surry, Stokes, and, since 1848, in Forsyth County.

Robert Edward Fell, writing to his uncle, Thomas Penn, from Philadelphia, in May of 1770, in relation to the "Drylands," says,—

"Upon talking with Mr. Hockley he seems to be of opinion that the lands mentioned in yours are worth much more than they were valued at twenty years ago; and indeed from what I could learn from Mr. James Allen, with whom I went through a part of the *Drylands*, I think they would sell for at least 20 shillings per acre even at vendue; but I am of opinion they would fetch more by private sale, provided the purchasers were not immediately pressed to pay down the whole sum. I can hardly imagine that a few persons would buy them at a single sale in trust for others, but of this I cannot be positive till further inquiry."

A few days prior to the writing of this letter Mr. Fell visited Bethlehem, where he purchased four pocket-books, "one for Lady Juliana, another for Miss Penn, one for Miss Freame, and a small one for Sophia."

ROLL OF CAPTAIN JAMES HINDMAN'S COMPANY OF MARYLAND
INDEPENDENT REGULAR TROOPS, SEPTEMBER, 1776.—

James Hindman, *Captain*;
Archibald Anderson, *First Lieutenant*;
Edward Hindman, *Second Lieutenant*;
William Frazier, *Third Lieutenant*.

Sergeants.

Thomas Hall, deserted 28th July,	Peter Hardcastle,
James Morgan,	John Millet.
William Martindale,	

Corporals.

Perdue Martindale,	Levin Frazier,
James Orrell,	Clement Cannon.

Drum and Fife.

James Mead,	John Williams.
-------------	----------------

Privates.

Bryan Sinnett,	John Garrott,
John Emory,	William All,
David Thatcher,	Richard Snook,
Nathan Harrington,	James Cobarn,
Perry Evans,	Edward Welch,
Laurence Connerley,	Benjamin Crisp,
John Fleming,	Jonathan Valiant,
Joshua Chippey,	John Hopkins,
Humphrey Spencer,	Nathan Madding,
Henry Stapleford,	John Ryan,
Solomon Harris,	Nathan Duling,
John Millington,	Daniel Richardson,
Robert Ferguson,	Lambert Robinson,
Thomas Brown,	Job Barnes,
James Burgess,	Thomas Colvert,
Henry Higgins, discharged 28	William Smith,
July,	James Watts,
Richard Caton,	David Priestley,
William Blanck,	William Pitts,
Stephen Bryan,	William Tarr,
Hambleton Warren,	Delehay Duling,
Reuben Jeffers,	Joseph Merchant, missing 27 Aug.
James Devereux,	Long Island,
James Todd,	Thomas Davis,
John Hughes, missing 27 Aug. on	Russel Armstrong,
Long Island,	Henry Gates,
Thomas Camper,	John Foster Leverton,
Jacob Jeffers,	Joseph Jackson,
James Robinson,	Thomas Lamley,
John Humbey,	Philemon Porter,
Charles Moore, deserted 3 ^d Aug.,	John Smith,
Henry Martin,	William Beauver,
Peter Bromwell,	William Bratchee,
James Ray,	Ben. Worthington,
Robert Ellis,	Thomas Buckley,
Francis Hazledine,	Thomas Start,
Samuel Giles,	Richard Sampson,
Daniel Higgins,	William Jenkins,
Gilbert Burgess,	James Jones,
Andrew Hughes,	John O'Bryan,
Richard McDaniel,	William Woods,
Richard Besswick,	George McNamara, deserted 3 Aug.,
Peter Jeffers,	William Kenney,
Thomas Barker, left on Long	Nicholas Farewell,
Island 29 Aug.,	Thomas Burgess,
Thomas —	Charles Cooper,
John Buckley,	Ezekiel Abbott, deserted 3 Aug.
John Masterson,	taken again 5 Aug.
True Copy.	JAMES HINDMAN, <i>Captain.</i>

PENINGTON.—In the small burying-ground at the foot of Church Street, on the bluff of Black's Creek, in Bordentown, New Jersey, commonly called the Hopkinson Burying-ground, there are interred many

persons who were not of that well-known family. Among the stones will be found the following inscriptions:

I.

"Isaac Penington born at Philadelphia October 30th 1756. Died near Bordentown April 28th 1803."

II.

"In memory of Sarah wife of Isaac Penington Esqr. who departed this life January 6th, 1807 in the 53 year of her age."

III.

"William son of Isaac & Sarah Penington born April 8th 1781, died March 20th 1797."

IV.

"In memory of Ann daughter of Isaac & Sarah Penington, who departed this life October 28th 1806, in the 22nd year of her age."

This Isaac Penington, who was eldest son of Edward and Sarah Shoemaker Penington, eldest son of Isaac and Ann Biles Penington, only son of Edward the emigrant and Sarah Jennings Pennington, is set down in Foster's "History and Pedigree of the Pennington Family" and Keith's "Provincial Councillors" as though he died unmarried and without issue. He married Sarah Biles, widow of Thomas Harvey, whose daughter, Elizabeth, married John Wister, of Germantown. Their daughter, Ann Penington, is the "Nancy Penington" whose charming portrait, painted for her elder step-sister, has one of the two known signatures of the painter, "Gilbert Stuart Bordentown 1805."

Isaac Penington, whose portrait is one of those handed down by St. Memin, was a sugar refiner who amassed a fortune and retired to the neighborhood of Bordentown, where he married, lived, and died.

CHARLES HENRY HART.

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR JOHN PENN AT PHILADELPHIA, 1763.—

"PHILAD. 11^{mo} 16 1763

"LOVING FRID"

"... Our new Governor John Penn arrived here on the 30th ulto. & landed at the wharff with little previous notice; and his introduction among us was attended with no ceremony, tho' a remarkable event! happened about two hours after, which will be likely to impress the remembrance of that day on the minds of the people, our City being shaken by an Earthquake, which broke up most of ye places of worship & some received hurts by the terror they were seized with, and ye confusion of ye flight. We do not find it reached far or was felt in the neighboring Provinces, except part of the Jerseys. The noise attending it was remarkably loud, like the explosion of Gunpowder or the roaring of many Cannon. It happened about twenty minutes past four o'clk p.m. Our meeting had ended a little before. . . .

"ISRAEL PEMBERTON."

Queries.

PEARSON DATA.—The following manuscript, endorsed "[Cert]ificate from Joseph Kippin Bristoll," I found among the Taylor papers (Miscellaneous, No. 3294) at the rooms of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Locust Street, Philadelphia:

"BRISTOLL the 24th of 8th 1675

"to all people to whome this presents Shall Com this I Signifie & Certyfie: that The: Bearer hereof: Tho: Peirson: hath Served me the full terme of seven years according to his Indenture recorded in the [fol 2 iv (?)] of this [bil (?)] in witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand the day & year above written

"JOSEPH KIPPIN"

That which follows, I presume, is in the neat handwriting of Thomas Peirson himself:

"on y^e 12th day of y^e 8th month in y^e yeare 1675 I had served my Apprenticeship

"on y^e 2^d day of y^e 12th month in y^e Yeare Afores^d I went from Bristoll for London

"on y^e 14th day of y^e 7th month in y^e Yeare 1676 I sailed from the Downes intending for Maryland in Company wth: Wm Dixson

"on y^e 9th day of the 9th month in y^e Yeare 1676 I arrived in Great Wicka Comma Coe River in y^e Ship Called the Joseph & Benjamin Mathew Pain Commander of y^e Same / T: P

"on y^e 14th day of y^e 12th month in y^e Yeare 168¹/₂ I sailed from without y^e Capes of Cheseopeak bay in Maryland for England in the Ship Called the Comfort of Bristol Thomas Whitop Master

"on or about y^e 20th day of March 1682 I arrived in Kingroad

"on y^e 25th day of July in y^e Yeare 1683 I set Saile from Kingroad in y^e Comfort John Reed Master and Arrived at Upland in Pennsylvania y^e 28th of September 1683"

Henry Graham Ashmead, in his "Historical Sketch of Chester," Pennsylvania (Chester, 1883), pp. 18, 19, presents evidence that seems to disprove the tradition that Thomas Pearson came over in the "Welcome" with Penn in 1682, and was the means of changing the name of Upland to Chester. He suggests that the Thomas Peirson of this manuscript was the early settler of Marple and the grandfather of Benjamin West, the artist. It seems to me, however, from the manuscript, that Thomas Peirson was a young unmarried man when he came over in the "Comfort" in 1683, and I presume it was he who married Rachel Sharply, of New Castle County, in 1686. The ancestors of Benjamin West were probably Thomas Pierson and Margaret (Margery?), his wife, who came in the "Endeavor," of London, in 1683. The records of Chester Monthly Meeting give the birth of Robert, son of Thomas and Margery Person (Pearson), as "about ye 3d or 4th of ye 12th m^o 1683."

Thomas Pierson and Margaret, his wife, arrived at Philadelphia, Seventh month 29, 1683, in the ship "Endeavor," of London, George Thorp, master.—PENNA. MAG., Vol. VIII. p. 328.

Thomas Pearson and Grace, his wife, emigrated from Lancashire, England, bringing a certificate, dated Twelfth month 16, 1698, to Middle-town, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.—PENNA. MAG., Vol. III. p. 117.

The marriage of Thomas Pierson and Rachel Sharply was authorized by Newark or Kennet Monthly Meeting at New Castle, now Delaware,

Eighth month, 1686. Rachel Peirson, wife of Thomas, died "y^e 2^d of y^e 7th mth 1687 and was buried at newark burying place," Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware.—"Records of Newark or Kennet Monthly Meeting."

First month 1, 1689-10, Newark Monthly Meeting gave its consent to the marriage of Thomas Pierson and Rose Dixon. He appears to have been an active member of the meeting from its rise in 1686 until 1709. On Fifth month 2 of the latter year, "Thomas Peirson appearing at this meeting doth request a Certificate both as to himself & his Childrens life and Conversation & Clearness in Relation to Marriage." The certificate was signed Sixth month 1. To what meeting was it presented? I find only two other later references to him in Newark minutes. Fourth month 3, 1710, "Thomas Hollingsworth is desired to Spake to Thomas Peirson and Cornelius Empson to see if they have none of y^e wrightings belonging to this meeting." Again, on Second month 5, 1712, a committee "Return a Survey of y^e meeting house land laid out by Thomas Peirson to this meeting."

Enoch Pearson, of Pennsylvania, had a number of children. Of these Enoch died young; William married and remained in Pennsylvania; Samuel and Benjamin went to South Carolina; Thomas, born 1728, was a harness-maker and shoemaker. He worked at his trade for some time in Philadelphia, then went to Virginia, and finally to Carolina. What were the names of the parents of Enoch Pearson? He was not a son of Thomas, of Bucks County.

ALBERT COOK MYERS.

Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.

BEALL.—In the Presbyterian graveyard at Georgetown, District of Columbia, are buried the founder of Georgetown, his wife, and one of their sons, George. The inscriptions are as follows:

"Here lieth Colonel George Beall who departed this Life March 15th 1780 Aged 85 years."

"Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Beall the wife of Colonel George Beall who departed this Life October the 2nd: 1748 Aged about 49 years."

"Sacred to the Memory of Colonel George Beall. He was born in George Town on the 26th day of February 1729. He died October 15th 1807 in the 79th Year of his Age. He lived respected and died lamented."

Originally they were interred in their own burying-ground alongside of their house, which still stands upon the present N Street, near Thirty-first Street; the bodies were removed to the present site more than twenty-five years ago. My father copied the inscriptions before the tombs were removed from the family burying-ground. To-day the tomb of the first Colonel George Beall is broken and but little of the inscription remains; the other two inscriptions are perfectly legible. The wife of the first Colonel George Beall, a son of Colonel Ninian Beall, was Elizabeth Brooke; and the wife of their son, the second Colonel George Beall, was Elizabeth Magruder (originally McGregor). I should much like to know something more about these two Elizabeths.

THOMAS WILLING BALCH.

GRIFFITH JONES'S BIBLE.—Information is desired of the present resting-place of the Bible which once belonged to Griffith Jones. He died in Philadelphia in 1712, and by his will bequeathed his "Great Bible" to his granddaughter Ann Jones. This granddaughter married Matthew Ingram, and *d. s. p.* about 1783, leaving her estate, after

the decease of her husband, to the heirs of her sister Elizabeth. Matthew Ingram afterwards married Elizabeth —, but had no children, lived till 1793, was buried in the graveyard of Trinity Church, Oxford, and the ground-rents, etc., duly passed to Ann Ingram's great-nieces and nephews. But what was done with the Bible? is the question that Elizabeth Jones's descendants of this generation would like to have answered, as it probably contained family records that would be valuable to them. Is it possessed by some relative of Matthew Ingram? or did the second wife—whose original surname is unknown—pass it on to her own people?

The idea of the writer is not to claim the Bible, only to examine it.

H.

MEREDITH.—I am very desirous of ascertaining the date of birth, or baptism, of Martha Meredith, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Cadwalader) Meredith, who, June 25, 1796, married John Read, son of George Read, signer of the Declaration of Independence; also the date of birth, or baptism, of Elizabeth Meredith, daughter of Reese and Martha (Carpenter) Meredith, who, March 18, 1765, married George Clymer, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Any one having knowledge of either one of these dates will greatly gratify the undersigned by sending the same to him at the address given below.

FRANK WILLING LEACH.

254 South Twenty-third Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RUSH.—Crafford and Mary Rush lived in Culpeper County, Virginia, at the time of their son Benjamin's birth, April, 1752. In 1772 Benjamin married Dorcas Vickery, in Guilford County, North Carolina, where he spent the remainder of his life. Their sons were Noah, Zebedee, Michael, and two or three others. I would like to have data to trace Crafford Rush's ancestry back to their separation from the Pennsylvania branch.

C. C. RUSH.

Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana.

LESTER family descendants and the allied names of Lister, Lyster, Leister, Leicester, or any name resembling these, whose ancestors settled in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the West. Write to George V. Leicester, 1120 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Maryland, who is compiling the Lester genealogy of England and America.

WITHROW.—About 1750 John Withrow was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania from York County. Can any one tell me whether this John Withrow had a son, William, who married Miss Morton? If so, whose daughter was this Miss Morton?

JOHN A. M. PASSMORE.

318 South Forty-second Street, Philadelphia.

TAN-GÓ-RU-A.—Who was the author of "Tan-gó-ru-a: An Historical Drama, in Prose," published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, 1856?

J. M. L.

GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE.—In W. S. Baker's "Engravers and their Works" he describes a mezzotinto of General Anthony Wayne, by George Graham, as follows: "Half length standing in full uniform,

the Order of the Cincinnati on his left breast. Henry Elouis pinxt. Large folio." Who has a copy of this mezzotinto? J. W.

FENWICK.—Persons interested in the Fenwick family are requested to communicate with the undersigned. The date of the birth and the grave of Thomas Fenwick, of Lewes, Sussex County, Delaware, who died 1709, are specially desired.

E. J. SELLERS.

805 Betz Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

THE JANNEY FAMILY.—All persons possessing information in regard to the descendants of Thomas and Margery Janney, who settled in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1683 (and particularly in regard to the descendants of their sons Thomas and Abel), are requested to communicate with the undersigned, who is collecting genealogical data of the family.

MILES WHITE, JR.

Baltimore, Maryland.

NORTH—WHITE.—Colonel Joshua North resided about 1740 on Race Street, opposite the old Moravian Church. Elizabeth White was his wife, whose parents are supposed to have come to America with William Penn.

Any information concerning these people will be gratefully acknowledged by

SAMUEL SMALL.

York, Pennsylvania.

Replies.

GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE.—A copy of the mezzotinto of General Anthony Wayne, by Graham, will be found in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

ED. PENNA. MAG.

L. E. W., NEWVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—The officers of the Pennsylvania Battalion of Loyalists in 1780 were: William Allen, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant; Captains Francis Kearney, Thomas Stephens, Thomas Colden, Joseph Swift; Lieutenants Benjamin Baynton, Ross Currie, Moses Holt; Ensigns George Harden, Cortland Todd, William McMichael; Surgeon John Chrystal. Ross Currie was acting adjutant, and Moses Holt quartermaster. The Bucks County Light Dragoons' officers were: Captain Thomas Sandford Watson, Lieutenant Walker Willett, Cornet George Geran. John Foxcroft and Hugh Finley were Deputy Postmasters-General for North America.

ED. PENNA. MAG.

Book Notices.

THE MORRIS FAMILY OF PHILADELPHIA. By Robert C. Moon, M.D.

It will gratify many of our readers to learn that this work, which has been many years in preparation, will soon be published. Anthony Morris, the founder of the Philadelphia family, was born August 23, 1654, at Stepney, London, England, and died in Philadelphia October 23, 1721, and his descendants are very numerous.

Dr. Moon has gathered a complete genealogy of the family and its allied branches in America and Europe, which he has supplemented with copies of wills, deeds, ancient family portraits and mansions, marriage certificates, diplomas, autographs, and highly prized historic relics. The work will be published in two volumes, extra cloth, bevelled edges, at \$20.00.